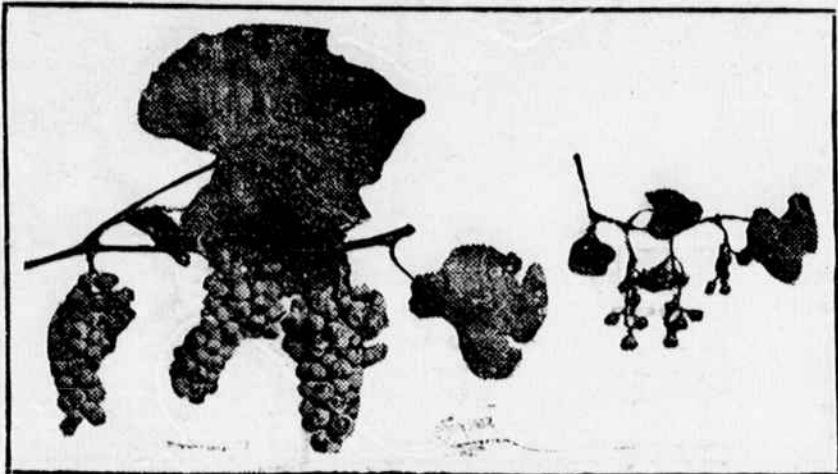


HOW AND WHEN TO PRUNE BUNCH GRAPES



(Two branches of grape vines that grew side by side in the same row. That on the left was properly pruned. That on right was not pruned at all.)

The habits of growth and fruit-bearing of the bunch grape make it easy to prune and the work can be done much more systematically than with most other fruits. Furthermore, it will stand very severe pruning without injury. The fruit is borne on new shoots from the preceding year's growth and unless the vine is continually cut back, the fruiting area will become farther removed from the main stem each year and will produce long, naked canes, which serve no purpose other than to convey plant food to the more remote fruit-bearing parts. Moreover, if the vine is left to itself, more fruit will form than the plant can properly develop. The important objects in pruning, then, are to get the most bearing wood in the smallest space and to limit the bearing wood according to the ability of the vine to produce well developed fruit. Not infrequently vines are allowed to retain too much bearing wood and there is a consequent waste of energy in the production of many small, inferior bunches. For best results, our common varieties more than four years old should be pruned so as to bear not more than from seventy to one hundred clusters.

The method of pruning is determined in part by the kind of training practiced. There are several good systems. One of the simplest, which is also one of the best for the South, is that known as the double Kniffin system of training, in which are developed two trunks, each of which carries two arms trained to a two-wire trellis.

Use a one- or two-year-old vine for transplanting and cut back the top to three or four strong buds. That vigorous canes may be produced, rub off all shoots that appear during summer, except the strongest three. Only two shoots are necessary, but it is well to leave three, in case one should be

injured. The following winter (after constructing the trellis) remove the weakest of the three canes and cut back those remaining, one at the first wire and the other at the top wire. Securely tied to the wires, they form the permanent trunks of the vine. In the third year, select two strong canes coming out near the extremity of each trunk and train them along the wires in opposite directions to form arms. Then shorten them back to a length of two, three, or four feet, this depending on the vigor of the vine. All other canes are cut off close to the trunk.

Pruning in the fourth and subsequent years consists in cutting back new canes to two buds or entirely renewing the arms by cutting them out and training new canes to take their places. It is not always possible to renew an arm, because of the probable lack of a strong cane to take its place. On the other hand, the practice of cutting back canes to two buds, continued a long time, will cause a thick, objectionable mass of spurs to accumulate along the arms. The most desirable way is to combine the renewal plan with the spur method and thereby suit the pruning to the vigor and general form of the vine. In cases where it seems best to prune an arm to spurs, thin them to a distance of six to eight inches apart to prevent the setting of more fruit than the vine can properly develop.

The best time to prune the bunch grape is in spring, just before the buds come out. Do not delay until the season is too far advanced. That pruning produces results is shown in the accompanying illustration, the only difference between these two bunches being that the vine of one was pruned, while that of the other was not.

F. J. CRIDER,
Associate Professor of Horticulture,
Clemson Agriculture College.

MORE MEAT-MAKERS
FEWER RAZOR-BACKS

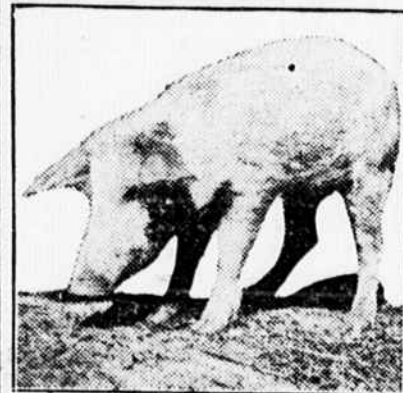
"Piney-Woods Rooter" is Giving Way to Better Bred Members of Hog Tribe

The ungainly, unprofitable hog known as the razor-back is fast giving way in South Carolina to a better type—a safety type that insures reasonable profits from reasonable care. The well bred hog far exceeds the razor-back in both meat and pig production and modern farming conditions require that these two factors be carefully considered when hogs are being selected. Good farming has no place for the razor-back, because good farming is first of all economical.

Market hogs are storehouses in which grain, forage, and other feeds are stored up in the form of meat. The small granary is of comparatively little value; the profits are in those having at least reasonable capacity. The razor-back is a "storehouse" with very little capacity and can not make rapid gains. On the other hand, a pig of any of the popular breeds is capable of attaining a weight of from 250 to 350 pounds at nine to twelve months old; indeed, such weights are not unusual in the Corn Belt.

The well bred hog far outclasses the razor-back in regularity of breeding and ability to produce large litters of pigs. This is one of the most important points to be considered in hog-raising.

Finally, look at this picture of a typical razor-back and then call to mind the appearance of any well-bred hog. The differences are so striking that a comparison seems absurd.



A typical "Piney-woods rooter" one year old. The kind of hog not to have. It is less common in South Carolina than it once was.

However, one need not begin with an entire herd of pure bred animals in order to succeed with hogs. The logical method is to use pure bred sires—whether breeding hogs or hores or cattle—and to grade up the herd at minimum cost. Decide on the breed of hogs you desire to raise, selecting from the popular breeds; use only pure bred boars of this breed, sticking to the breed chosen, and at the same time avoiding inbreeding; give reasonable care in feeding and general management. If these things are done, you may expect the hogs to respond by bringing in steady profits.

R. L. SHIELDS,
Chief Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Clemson Agriculture College.

During the fall of 1914 Chicago wholesalers quoted the following prices per pound on named varieties of pecans: Schley, 45 cents; Van Daman and Delmas, 40 cents; Stuart, 35 cents; Alley, 30 cents.

The wise gardener looks to his tools in the first days of spring so as to be ready when the rush comes.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

How to Treat
Croup Externally

Rub Vicks' "Vapo-O-Rub" Salve well over the throat and chest for a few minutes—then cover with a warm flannel cloth. Leave the covering loose around the neck so that the soothing medicated vapors arising may loosen the choking phlegm and ease the difficult breathing. One application at bedtime insures against a night attack. 25c, 50c, or \$1.00. At druggists.

VICKS' VAPORUB SALVE

MANY PEOPLE DON'T KNOW

A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery. Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and see how they tone up the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c at your druggist.

Grand Spring & Summer Opening 1916

\$10,000 DOLLARS

GIVEN AWAY IN SILVERWARE

The Opportunity of a Lifetime!!

We invite you to our opening of this great tailoring sale—THE GREATEST CELEBRATION AND ANNIVERSARY SALE. Another great master stroke by the WORLD'S LARGEST TAILORS owing to the largest purchase of SILVERWARE from the WORLD'S RENOWNED COMPANY, by its long standing record and given to you ABSOLUTELY FREE, with their ROAD GUARANTEE.

FREE!—YOUR CHOICE OF A SET OF TWENTY PIECES ROGERS NICKEL SILVERWARE OR A DOUBLE TEXTURE LADY'S OR GENT'S RAINCOAT ABSOLUTELY FREE WITH EACH ORDER DURING THIS OPENING CELEBRATION SALE.

We will show you the handsomest display of woollens ever shown—each fabric is guaranteed all wool, thoroughly shrunk, sewed with silk, hand tailored, a perfect fit guaranteed or your money refunded, our merchandise is not to be compared with \$15 propositions, but is the equal in tailoring value, workmanship and fit to any \$25 to \$35 garment made.

The mills producing for us merchandise that can only be found amongst the highest priced tailors. These goods are here in our stores for your inspection, our price still remains the same to one—\$15 to all, including our special offer. An array of styles to choose from that you are bound to be satisfied. Suitings in Grays, Blues, Blacks, Fancy Worsteds, Tartan Checks, Plaids, Cheviots in styles too numerous to mention.

EVERY GARMENT SOLD TO YOU WITH OUR "GOLD BOND GUARANTEE"—the like of which no other tailoring concerns can offer—eliminating all the middleman's profit with one of the LARGEST TAILORING PLANTS IN THE WORLD. Economizing in every department all under one roof we are in a position to give you the best results that can not be duplicated for less than \$25 and \$30.

U. S. Woolon Mills Co.

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 11 and 12, 1916
2 - DAYS - 2

Ferguson & Elliott, General Merchandise Store
Lancaster, South Carolina.

DOCTOR SAVES A BLACKSMITH.

Some time ago I was taken with kidney trouble which caused me to give up my work as blacksmith. I lost my appetite and could not sleep, from the dreadful pains that would come over me, from my kidneys. I was treated by a physician for about three months. He could not help me so finally he prescribed Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. I started taking same and before I had finished taking the first bottle I began to eat and sleep better than I had in a long time. I continued to take same until I was entirely cured and took on considerable weight.

I am now back working at my trade again and never felt better in my life. I appreciate what Swamp-Root has done for me and will recommend it to any one who suffers with their kidneys. When physicians fail to give relief and then prescribe Swamp-Root, they sure know of its merits.

Very truly yours,
S. A. HALE.

State of New York,
County of Monroe,
S. A. Hale, of Henrietta, N. Y., being duly sworn deposes and says that he is the person who wrote the foregoing testimonial letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., and knows the facts stated therein to be true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 1909.
Morris T. Griffin,
Notary Public.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.
Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You.

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Lancaster News. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Process of Making Blood.
Nature's process of making blood is interesting. Briefly, it is on this wise: When the stomach and other alimentary organs have completed their digestive work the blood-forming material is absorbed by innumerable little mouths, and conducted through a maze of assimilating glands to a storage pocket in the regions of the kidneys. From this receptacle the refined blood material passes upward through a long goose-quill-sized tube emptying into a great vein between the neck and the heart. The heart receives this crude, rich blood and pumps it into the lungs, where it is oxygenized and purified. Then the life-sustaining stream returns to the heart to be forced out to the remotest tissues of the body.

COLDS & LaGRIPPE

5 or 6 doses 666 will break any case of Chills & Fever, Colds & LaGrippe; it acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. Price 25c.

Beauty and Brains.

A pretty girl need not necessarily be brainless, but somehow the combination persists.

Did you young fellows ever stop to analyze any of your conversations with that wide-eyed little blonde who always wears pink silk blouses? No, of course you didn't—you hardly knew what you were saying yourself.

Trouble with you is that you haven't imagination enough to conceive of a pretty girl who could bring up a more interesting talk topic than her own sweet self.

You sort of concede that a peach of a girl is three-quarters mush, with a heart of stone.

Of course there is such a thing as the pretty girl with brains, but she's either married or else in love with some cuss that doesn't appreciate her. —Judge.

BLACK ROT OF GRAPES.

To control black rot of grapes the Botany Division of Clemson College recommends spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Apply Bordeaux just as the buds begin to swell in early spring. Make a second application as soon as the leaves unfold and a third as soon as the fruit is set. After this, weather conditions and the severity of the disease will determine the number of applications. Ordinarily, it is advisable to spray every two weeks until the fruit begins to ripen. Black rot is the most common and destructive disease of grapes in South Carolina.

Ships Are All "Ladies."

The word "ship" is masculine in French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, and possesses no sex in Teutonic and Scandinavian. Perhaps it would be error, suggests the Marine Journal, to trace the custom of feminizing ships back to the Greeks, who called them by feminine names, probably out of deference to Athene, goddess of the sea. But the English-speaking sailor assigns no such reasons. The ship to him is always a lady, even though she be a man-o-war. She possesses a waist, collar, stays, laces, bonnets, ties, ribbons, chains, watches and dozens of other distinctly feminine attributes.

Kid Glove Making In France.

The superiority of French kid gloves over all others is due above all to the perfection of the skins, the kids being reared in villages by peasants who own only a few goats and, therefore, take great care of them. Another reason is that in France one workman takes the prepared skin and manipulates it himself right up to the finished glove.—Newark News.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

MEET US

face to face and we will

MEAT YOU

All kinds of Meat
for
All kinds of People.

The Meat is Right
and
The Price is Right,
and
That is a FACT.

CATAWBA MEAT MARKET

Phone 210.

Rear E. B. Roddey & Co.'s Store.

NEWSPAPER IRONY.

Writing of the perils of irony, a French author tells of a drawer full of letters from the scandalized readers of a great Paris newspaper whose employment of that figure of rhetoric has misled many worthy persons of the type that may be accurately described as more respectable than quick witted. Some of the examples are very amusing.

Relating the circumstances of railway accident, a reporter of the Paris newspaper had sarcastically referred to "the extraordinary solicitude of the company for the lives of the travelers," and by return mail an indignant subscriber wrote:

"Sir, you must have been well paid by the company to say that."

A reviewer, dealing with a pretentious book of travels, had seized the opportunity offered and mockingly announced: "M. Dubois is a remarkable man. He has just discovered America." Without delay a serious minded literalist sent in a labored correction, giving due credit to the immortal Columbus and mentioning the historic date of 1492. Other examples equally surprising and mirth provoking were cited.

Commenting on the French author's entertaining articles, an intelligently appreciative American writer remarked: "It is an old theme which Rene Doumic illustrates afresh with his wit. Playful writing has its undeniable inconveniences in a solemn generation. To be often ironical is to be often misunderstood. It is undoubtedly a dangerous figure of speech for any man to use. Yet it seems absolutely necessary at times. One cannot be always ponderously matter of fact. Certain subjects simply demand sarcastic treatment, unless the writer would make himself seem stupid, and expose himself to the old penalty: 'A double rope on thy neck dost pull, for writing treason and writing dull.' Moreover, as M. Doumic argues, the use of irony is often a polite way of letting imposters and humbugs know that we are not their dupes. To fly out at them directly would be merely to increase their sense of importance. But to praise them ironically and exaggerate sarcastically their claims, makes them doubt—and to awaken doubt in

an inflated man may be for him the beginning of wisdom."

Irony in speech is usually unmistakable because of the intonation, manner or facial expression accompanying it, but in writing all these are absent. It has been suggested that there should be some sign or printer's mark to notify the reader that an ironical statement follows, but this would be likely to spoil the effect as well as to offend readers of perception and taste, being little better, in fact, than Artemus Ward's "This is writ sarkastic." The New York Sun, which employs the ironical style more frequently in both its editorial and reportorial departments than perhaps any American newspaper, often succeeds admirably, but sometimes goes so far that even an intelligent and trained reader may be left in doubt. A good deal may depend on the completeness of the reader's acquaintance with the subject handled. The New York Evening Post, which also often employs the ironical style, has suggested that a newspaper "must know its readers, must understand how far it can count upon their perceptive powers and general intelligence," but a newspaper may be able to count upon one class of its readers and not upon another.

We should say that, although an editor ought to cultivate a simple style as a matter of taste, it is always his duty to write for the intelligent, and this general observation may apply to the ironical style. If it should appear to be demanded, let him employ it, but be sure that he does so effectively, and then if the solemn literalist complain of mystification an equally solemn explanation may follow.—Valdosta Times.

SCIAMCA'S PIERCING PAIN

To kill the nerve pains of Sciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Sloan's is that no rubbing is required. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscular or nerve pain of any kind. Try it at once if you suffer with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c at all druggists.